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HISTORICAL NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting in Cleveland on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, December 29, 30, and 31. The committee on the programme will use as much of the programme prepared for 1918, and abandoned on account of the influenza, as seems practicable. Certain subjects and the entire session on the War Issues Course will be dropped because the end of the war has destroyed the interest in them. The conference of history teachers arranged for last year will be superseded by a session devoted to the report of the Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in the Schools. Conferences are being organized for those interested in Latin-American history, economic history, ancient and medieval history, the Far East, the Russian Revolution, American colonial history, American nationalism, and modern European history. One or two sessions will present the historical background of some of the boundary problems which have been before the Peace Congress in Paris. The papers of the Latin-American conference will be mainly concerned with the attitude of the Latin-American people toward the Morroe Doctrine, of the modern European history group with the historical background of some of the problems of reconstruction which now claim attention. will be joint sessions with the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and with the Political Science Association, which will meet in Cleveland at the same time; the usual conference of historical societies will also take place.

Proof of the Annual Report for 1917 has been read and the indexes are being prepared. Vol. II. of the Annual Report for 1918, being the autobiography of Martin Van Buren, went to press in July. Vol. I. of that Report, with contents of the usual sort, but including also a considerable body of material on agricultural history submitted by the Agricultural History Society, has gone to the press more recently.

The Association offers a prize of \$250 for the best unpublished essay in American military history submitted to the Military Prize Committee before July 1, 1920. The essay may treat of any events of American military history—a war, a campaign, a battle, the influence of a diplomatic or political situation upon military operations, an arm of the service, the fortunes of a particular command, a method of warfare historically treated, the career of a distinguished soldier. It should not be highly technical in character, but it must be a positive contribution to historical knowledge, and the fruit of original research. For further

information address the chairman, Professor Milledge L. Bonham, jr., Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HISTORICAL SERVICE

With respect to the large series of extracts from the German newspapers bearing on the history of the war, which were mentioned on page 747 of our July issue, it is perhaps best to mention specifically the names of the libraries in which sets of these transcripts may be found: the Library of Congress, and those of Vassar College, Princeton University, and the universities of Michigan, Chicago, and Wisconsin.

PERSONAL

Archdeacon William Cunningham, president of the Royal Historical Society from 1910 to 1913, died recently at the age of 69. He was one of the foremost pioneers of economic history in England, was well known in the United States, and was a man of most genial character. His Growth of English Industry and Commerce has been widely read and used.

Rev. John Neville Figgis, honorary fellow of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, friend and editor of Lord Acton, died suddenly on April 13, at the age of 53. He is best known by his essay on the *Divine Right of Kings* (1896) and by his *Studies of Political Thought from Gerson to Grotius* (1907).

Don Eduardo de Hinojosa y Naveros, member of the Spanish Academy, permanent secretary of the Royal Academy of History, and a distinguished writer on Spanish legal history, died at Madrid on May 19.

In memory of a son killed in action during the war, Lord Rothermere has founded at Cambridge a well-endowed chair of naval history. The chair has been filled by the appointment of Dr. J. Holland Rose. A chair of Byzantine Greek and history has been established at Oxford, chairs of imperial history, of Russian history, and of modern Greek history at the University of London. To the last two chairs respectively, Sir Bernard Pares and Mr. Arnold Toynbee have been elected. The vacancy caused at Manchester by the retirement of Professor James Tait has been filled by the election of Mr. F. M. Powicke.

Mr. A. Percival Newton, lecturer in imperial and colonial history in the University of London and secretary of the London branch of the American Historical Association, spends October, November, and December in the United States, and lectures at various American universities on subjects connected with the history of the British Empire.

Assistant-professor R. M. Johnston of Harvard University has been promoted to be professor of modern history.

Messrs. Ernest Barker and R. H. Tawney of New College, Oxford, are to teach in Amherst College, the former during the second term, the latter during the third term, of the present academic year.

In Yale University, Dr. Frank W. Pitman has been promoted to the position of assistant professor of history in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Professor Henry Johnson of Teachers' College, Columbia University, has leave of absence during the present academic year.

To a new chair of history founded at Cornell University by Mr. John Stambaugh of Youngstown, the trustees of that institution have elected Professor George L. Burr. Professor Burr has a sabbatical year of vacation which will mainly be spent upon the papers of the late President White and upon an unfinished book of the late Henry C. Lea.

Professor Milledge L. Bonham, jr., has accepted an appointment as professor of history in Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

Dr. Henry R. Shipman has been promoted from assistant professor to associate professor of history in Princeton University.

Professor R. P. Brooks, though he has withdrawn from the University of Georgia, and is now associated with a bank in Macon, expects to finish before long the volume of Calhoun Papers which he is editing for the Historical Manuscripts Commission. He also expects to complete the life of Howell Cobb on which he has been working for a number of years.

Dr. Percy S. Flippin has been appointed professor of history in Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Professor H. C. Hockett has been granted a leave of absence from his duties as professor of American history in the Ohio State University for the year 1919–1920. Dr. C. S. Boucher, hitherto of Washington University, has been appointed assistant professor of American history. Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger of Ohio State University has been made head of the department of history in the State University of Iowa. Dr. Wilmer C. Harris, of the same institution, has been appointed head of the department of history at Butler College.

Professor Isaac J. Cox of Cincinnati has accepted a call to Northwestern University as professor of Hispanic-American history. Dr. Reginald C. McGrane becomes assistant professor of American history in the University of Cincinnati. Professor Merrick Whitcomb having a year's leave of absence, his work at Cincinnati is temporarily taken by Mr. Raymond Chambers.

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Professor Arthur H. Hirsch of Morningside College has been elected head of the department of history in Ohio Wesleyan University in succession to Professor R. T. Stevenson.

In the University of Illinois, Mr. Rexford Newcomb, who last year, as assistant professor of architecture, took charge of the classes in architectural history, carried for over forty years by Dr. Nathan C. Ricker, has been made assistant professor of architectural history.

In the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Mr. Louis B. Schmidt has been promoted from associate professor in charge of history to professor of history, Mr. Albert B. Moore from instructor to assistant professor of history.

Dr. N. A. N. Cleves has been appointed assistant professor of history and political science in the University of Arkansas.

Professor Edward M. Hulme of the University of Idaho has been granted a year's leave of absence for the purpose of study in Europe.

Mr. Joseph V. Fuller has been called as assistant professor of European history to give courses in the University of California on recent European, including especially Slavic, history.

In Stanford University Professor Edward Krehbiel is acting executive of the department of history in the absence of Professor E. D. Adams, who has been granted leave of absence for a journey to Europe. Dr. Yamato Ichihashi has been granted leave for a year's study in Japan.

GENERAL

More than a quarter-century has elapsed since Professors Lavisse and Rambaud began the publication of the admirable *Histoire Générale du IVe Siècle à nos Jours*. A similar work on a more extended scale, covering in twenty volumes the whole period from ancient times to the present, is now announced, to be prepared under the editorial direction of Professors Halphen and Sagnac with the collaboration of a large group of scholars. The publisher will be Alcan of Paris.

A conference of representatives of the war history commissions and similar organizations of some fifteen states, together with representatives of various governmental offices having important war records, was held in Washington on September 9 and 10. In addition to discussing problems of the collecting of materials in the various states and to exchanging views and the results of experience, the conference founded an organization to be known as the National Association of State War History Organizations, the members of which are to be the officially recognized agencies in each state for the collection and preservation of its war records. The association will maintain, at joint expense, a

bureau in Washington for the purpose of locating, describing, and copying the documents in the governmental archives and other central depositories which bear upon the war activities of the several states. Steps have already been taken to organize this bureau and to compile a comprehensive survey of the various bodies of war records in Washington. The new association is to hold an annual meeting in Washington each year, in April; the first general meeting will be held at Cleveland during the last three days in December in connection with the meetings of the American Historical Association. The officers and executive committee for the first year have been chosen as follows: president, James Sullivan, state historian of New York; vice-president, Arthur K. Davis, chairman of the Virginia War History Commission; secretary-treasurer, Albert E. McKinley, secretary of the Pennsylvania War History Commission; additional members of the executive committee, Franklin F. Holbrook, secretary of the Minnesota War Records Commission, and Benjamin F. Shambaugh, superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa.

In the June number of the Historical Outlook, Dr. J. G. Randall, special expert of the United States Shipping Board, sets forth some of the War Tasks and Accomplishments of the Shipping Board; Professor E. L. Bogart discusses the Money Costs of the War; Professor L. M. Larson a Few Territorial Problems confronting the Peace Conference, and Mr. Thomas W. Gosling a New Internationalism.

The (English) Historical Association's Annual Bulletin of Historical Literature for 1918, to be obtained from the secretary of the society, is for the most part confined to the important English publications of the year, but the section on ancient history, by Mr. Norman H. Baynes, has additional value as surveying the year's publications in various languages. A full bibliography of the articles on Roman history which have appeared in periodicals, prepared by the same competent writer, will appear in the next issue of The Year's Work, published by the Classical Association.

The S. P. C. K. series of Helps for Students of History, mentioned heretofore in these pages (XXIV. 313, 750) has been taken over for publication in this country by the Macmillan Company. Recent additions to this useful series of pamphlets are two by Mr. Arthur Tilley on The French Wars of Religion and The French Renaissance; Hints on the Study of English Economic History, by the late Archdeacon Cunningham; Parish History and Records, by A. H. Thompson; and an Introduction to the Study of Colonial History, by Dr. A. Percival Newton. Volumes rather than pamphlets, on The Period of Congresses (pp. 200) and Securities of Peace: a Retrospect, 1848–1914 (pp. 126), are contributed by the Master of Peterhouse, Sir Adolphus W. Ward.

The Norwegian Nobel Institute announces an international prize essay contest on "The History of the Free Trade Movement in the

Nineteenth Century and the Bearings of that Movement on International Peace". Essays may be submitted in English, French, German, or any of the Scandinavian languages. The author of the successful essay will receive the sum of 5000 Norwegian crowns (say \$1350); the monograph will become the property of the Institute. Essays, bearing an epigraph and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name of the author, must be sent to the Norwegian Nobel Institute, 19 Drammensvei, Christiania, before July 1, 1922.

The Spread of Christianity in the Modern World (University of Chicago Press), by Professor Edward C. Moore of Harvard, depicts the missionary movement against the background of general history since the middle of the eighteenth century.

The Evolution of the Dragon (Manchester University Press) by Professor G. Elliot Smith embodies a new theory of the origin of myths. "Dragons" are merely a link in the author's argument, which is a denial of the possibility that similar beliefs and customs develop independently among separate peoples.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Joël, Vernunft und Geschichte (Neue Rundschau, April, 1916); R. Hubert, La Philosophie de l'Histoire et les Événements du Temps Présent (Revue de Paris, June 15).

ANCIENT HISTORY

The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago undertakes this winter an archaeological survey of Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia, including both Babylonia and Assyria, under the general direction of Professor James H. Breasted, the purpose of the survey being to determine what archaeological opportunities have been opened to the western world by the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, and what obligations in this region should be met by American resources.

P. Karge has published an extended work entitled Rephaim, Die Vorgeschichtliche Kultur Palästinas und Phöniziens, Archäologische und Religionsgeschichtliche Studien (Paderborn, Schöningh, 1918, pp. xv, 765).

The Annual of the British School at Athens (Macmillan), sessions of 1916–1917 and 1917–1918, is made up of miscellaneous papers, including a discussion of the battle of Mantinea by Mr. Woodhouse, a study of the sources and the text of Strabo, by Dr. Leaf and Dr. van Buren, a hitherto unpublished letter of Lord Byron written from Athens in 1811, and an account by Mr. Wace of Frank Hastings and George Finlay, two less celebrated friends of Greek liberty.

The most recent volume by Professor Eduard. Meyer is Caesars Monarchie und das Principat des Pompejus: Innere Geschichte Roms von 66 bis 44 v. Chr. (Stuttgart, Cotta, 1918, pp. x, 627).

Local Government in Ancient India is the title of a volume recently published (Clarendon Press) in the series of Mysore University Studies. The author, Radhakumud Mookerji, is professor of history in the university.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. H. Breasted, The Place of the Near Orient in the Career of Man and the Task of the American Orientalist (Journal of the American Oriental Society, XXXIX.); A. Rosenberg, Zur Geschichte des Latinerbundes (Hermes, LIV. 2).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

The Primitive Tradition of the Eucharistic Body and Blood, by Rev. Lucius Waterman, rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hanover, N. H. (Longmans, Green, and Co.), embodies a series of lectures delivered at the General Theological Seminary of the American Episcopal Church in 1918 and 1919.

In one of its series of translations of Christian literature, the series dealing with liturgical texts, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has published a translation of the *Pilgrimage of Etheria*, the letter-diary of an abbess of the fourth century, who writes to the nuns of her house, probably in Spain, of her travels in Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Asia Minor, with descriptions of churches and services she attended.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Mrs. Charles Singer of Oxford is compiling a catalogue of the medieval scientific manuscripts in the British Isles. The work, which has received grants from both the Royal Society and the British Academy, already comprises more than 40,000 entries.

E. Stein deals mainly with the reigns of Justin II. and Tiberius Constantinus, the immediate successors of Justinian I., in his volume of *Studien zur Geschichte des Byzantinischen Reiches* (Stuttgart, Metzler, 1918, pp. viii, 200).

The volume of critical studies by B. Schmeidler entitled *Hamburg-Bremen und Nordost-Europa vom 9. bis 11. Jahrhundert* (Leipzig, Dieterich, 1918, pp. xix, 363) includes a critique of the chronicle of Adam of Bremen and other studies relating to the historical origins of the Hanseatic regions.

The Tournament: its Periods and Phases is the title of a volume by R. Coltman Clephan, published by Methuen. The history of this form of sport in England and Europe is studied, as well as trials by combat, duels, and modern revivals of the tournament.

M. Paul Sabatier intends to bring out before long volumes VIII.-XIII. of his Collection d'Études et de Documents relative to St. Francis,

of which seven volumes had appeared before the war. Vol. VIII. will contain a critical edition of the Speculum Perfectionis; vol. IX., a critical examination of the same; vol. X., a critical edition of the Legenda Trium Sociorum; vol. XI., the Legenda Vetus; vol. XII., sources for the life of St. Francis; vol. XIII., a general index to the whole series of the Collection, and to the three volumes (the third now in press) of the Opuscules de Critique Historique. He also announces an extensively revised second edition of his celebrated Vie de St. François (1893).

A careful biographical study of *Papst Hadrian V*. (Kardinal Ottobuono Fieschi) (Heidelberg, Winter, 1916, pp. viii, 360) has been written by Natalie Schöpf. Hadrian V. was a Genoese whose pontificate extended over but a few weeks in 1276. His mission to England from 1265 to 1268 was the most important episode of his career.

The French School at Rome has recently published in the series Registres Pontificaux (Paris, Boccard) additional sections of the registers of the following popes: John XXII., Innocent IV., Benedict XII., Alexander IV., Martin IV., and Clement IV.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Halphen, Études Critiques sur l'Histoire de Charlemagne, V. La Conquête de la Saxe (Revue Historique, March); Ch.-V. Langlois, Travaux de Ch.-H. Haskins sur la Littérature Scientifique en Latin du XIIe Siècle (Journal des Savants, March-April); E. Emerton, The First European Congress [the Council of Constance] (Harvard Theological Review, July).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

The final issue for 1918 of the Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale was an extraordinary number devoted entirely to articles appropriate to the quatercentenary of the Reformation. The contributions are arranged in five groups: the Reformation in Germany, France, and England, the Protestant origins of democracy, and the Reformation and the modern world. Leading scholars from France and other countries are the contributors.

A series of articles in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung by Professor Wilhelm Oechsli were collected and published under the title England und die Schweiz just before the sudden death of the distinguished author. The narrative begins in 1514, the year the first English ambassador was sent to Switzerland. The close relations between the two countries are studied in the period of the Reformation, in the War of the Spanish Succession, in the Napoleonic Wars, at the time of the Sonderbund, and in the Neuchâtel question. No similar account of Anglo-Swiss relations existed before Professor Oechsli's work, which gathers up the results of the detailed studies over the whole period and contributes much that is the fruit of his own researches.

In a Leiden dissertation, *Du Plessis-Mornay* (Kampen, J. H. Kok, pp. vii, 143) Mr. J. Itjeshorst studies in a competent manner the period of Mornay's sojourn in England and the Netherlands, 1576–1582.

The publication of the Efterladte Papirer fra den Reventlowske Familiekreds i Tidsrumet 1770–1827 by Louis Bobé has reached the eighth volume (Copenhagen, Lehmann and Stage, 1917, pp. 594).

Sir Francis Piggott and G. W. T. Omond have edited for the London University Press a Documentary History of the Armed Neutralities of 1780 and 1800 and the War of American Independence; the volume is one of a series on The Law of the Sea.

Cardinal Gasquet has published an entertaining pamphlet on Great Britain and the Holy See, 1792–1806: a Chapter in the History of Diplomatic Relations between England and Rome (Rome, Desclée), based upon the correspondence of Mgr. Erskine, the papal envoy who resided at the Court of St. James during the years dealt with—a period of friendly relations, when English ships needed opportunity to refit and obtain supplies in the ports of the Papal States after the fall of Toulon.

The Danish scholar Karl Schmidt has added to his studies on the Napoleonic period a volume on *De Hundrede Dage*, *Waterloo* (Odense, Hempel, 1917, pp. 276).

The Rice Institute Pamphlet, vol. V., no. 2, embodies three lectures on the Peace Conferences of the Nineteenth Century delivered at the Rice Institute in the autumn of 1917 by Professor Robert G. Caldwell.

Vicomte Georges d'Avenel has added to his valuable studies in economic history a volume on L'Évolution des Moyens de Transport (Paris, Flammarion, 1919, pp. 272).

M. Boyer d'Agen's Une Dernière Amitié de Metternich d'après une Correspondance Inédite du Prince de Metternich au Cardinal Viale Prela (Paris, Chiron, 1919) reveals many interesting views of the famous statesman on passing events and tendencies. The correspondence, begun in 1846, extended till the death of Metternich in 1859. His confidant was a Corsican who was the papal nuncio at Vienna from 1853 onward.

Fernand Engerand has followed his recent volume on the Charleroi frontier question by a volume on Le Fer sur une Frontière: la Politique Metallurgique de l'État Allemand (Paris, Bossard, 1919, pp. 235).

Numerous presentations of the French side of the Alsace-Lorraine question have been listed in these pages. The German side is set forth by A. Schulte in *Frankreich und das Linke Rheinufer* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1918, pp. 364) and by the collaborated volume edited by K. Strupp on *Unser Recht auf Elsass-Lothringen* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1918, pp. 228).

E. Sauerbeck has made an elaborate presentation of one of the argu-

ments in the case for Germany in Die Grossmachtpolitik der Letzten Zehn Friedensjahre im Licht der Belgischen Diplomatie (Geschichte der Einkreisung): eine Kritische Zusammenstellung der Brüsseler Gesandtschaftsberichte mit Einleitendem und Verbindendem Text (Basel, Finckh, 1918, pp. 201).

Professors Tucker Brooke and H. S. Canby of the department of English in Yale University have published War Aims and Peace Ideals, Selections in Prose and Verse Illustrating the Aspiration of the Modern World (New Haven, Yale University Press, 1919, pp. xi, 264). The selections are well chosen and arranged by countries.

The Century Company expects before long to publish *The Adventures of the Fourteen Points*, by Harry Hansen, a journalist who attended the proceedings of the Peace Conference and gives an early account of its doings from its first days to the signing of the treaty.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Vicomte Georges d'Avenel, Le Budget de la Toilette depuis Sept Siècles, I. (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 15); Capt. H. W. Richmond, English Strategy in the War of the Austrian Succession (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, May); E. Lenient, Hoche à l'Armée de la Moselle (Annales Révolutionnaires, July-September); A. Aulard, Hoche et la République Rhénane (Revue de Paris, July 1); C. Pitollet, Hambourg sous la Domination Napoléonienne (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, July); Paul Marmottan, La Mission de J. de Lucchésini à Paris en 1811, II. (Revue Historique, May-June); P. Vulliaud, La Politique Mystique de la Paix en 1815 (Mercure de France, May 16); A. Monti, Il Congresso di Vienna. 1814-1815 (Nuova Antologia, May 1); A. Pingaud, Un Congrès de la Paix il y a Cent Ans (Revue des Deux Mondes, June); W. A. Phillips, Peace Settlements, 1815-1919 (Edinburgh Review, July); W. A. Dunning, European Theories of Constitutional Government after the Congress of Vienna (Political Science Quarterly, March); Roland Gray, International Tribunals in the Light of the History of Law (Harvard Law Review, May); M. Hartmann, Die Islamisch-Fränkischen Staatsverträge (Kapitulationen) (Zeitschrift für Politik, XI. 1); S. Lewinski, Die Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der Letzten Zwanzig Jahre (bis zum Ausbruch des Krieges) (Zeitschrift für die Gesamte Staatswissenschaft, LXXIII. 3); A. Iswolsky, Souvenirs de mon Ministère, I., II. (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1, July 1).

THE GREAT WAR

An Austrian "Red Book", published in September, casts a flood of light on the preliminaries of the war, and especially on the conduct of the former Austro-Hungarian government in June, July, and August, 1914.

An important presentation of the military problems of the first six months of the war is 1914 (London, Constable), by Field-marshal Viscount French. Much light is thrown upon the retreat from Mons, the

disastrous battle of Le Cateau, the French offensive into Lorraine, and the fundamental unsoundness of the Allied plan, which was to meet an attack from the east instead of the north.

Lüttich-Namur (Oldenburg, Stalling), is one of a projected series of monographs by the German General Staff. It gives an account of the capture of Liège and Namur from the point of view of Great Headquarters, with special emphasis on the courage and resources of Ludendorff.

K. Egli has attempted a critical study of Der Aufmarsch und die Bewegungen der Heere Frankreichs, Belgiens, und Englands auf dem Westlichen Kriegsschauplatz bis zum 23. August 1914 (Berlin, Mittler, 1918, pp. viii, 124). Der Wall von Eisen und Feuer (Leipzig, Brockhaus, 1918, pp. vii, 385) by G. Wegener, correspondent of the Kölnische Zeitung, deals, in the second volume, with the fighting in Champagne, around Verdun, and along the Somme from August, 1915, to December, 1916.

A little book by Commandant Paul Cassou, La Vérité sur le Siége de Maubeuge (Paris, Berger-Levrault) is published to combat a popular idea that the surrender of Maubeuge to the Germans on September 7, 1914, involved treachery.

The first volume of Sir Julian Corbett's Official Naval History of the War, which Messrs. Longman expect to publish this autumn, explains the naval war plans and preparations for war, and the operations up to the time of the battle of the Falkland Islands.

A first-hand account of *The Battle of the Falkland Islands: Before and After* (Cassell) by Commander Harvey Spencer-Cooper, M. V. O., is accompanied by useful charts and diagrams.

Operations scarcely known to American readers are described by Olaf Wulff in a volume on *Oesterreich-Ungarns Donauflottille in den Kriegsjahren 1914–1917* (Vienna, Seidel, 1918, pp. 277).

The operations of the Nigerian Brigade in East Africa down to the wresting of this last German colony from the forces of von Lettow-Vorbeck are described in *With the Nigerians in German East Africa* (Methuen) by Capt. W. D. Downes.

The Advance of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, July, 1917-October, 1918, compiled and published by the Palestine News in Cairo, is published by the British Stationery Office.

Hon. William G. Sharp, American ambassador to France during the war, is publishing his remembrances and observations of the period under the title My Embassy at the Heart of the Conflict.

Prisoners of the Great War, by Carl P. Dennett (Houghton Mifflin), is a statement of actual conditions in German prison camps, by the

Deputy Red Cross Commissioner sent to Switzerland in charge of the feeding, clothing, and caring for American prisoners of war.

Soldiers of the Church: the Story of what the Reformed Presbyterians (Covenanters) of North America, Canada, and the British Isles did to win the World War of 1914–1918, is the title of a small volume by John W. Pritchard (New York, Christian Nation).

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History is making plans for the collection of data on which a scientific *History of the Negro in the World War* may be prepared.

The English translation of General Ludendorff's book on the war, apparently to be entitled *Ludendorff's Own Story*, is to be published this month by Messrs. Harper and Brothers.

The English translation of the memoirs of Admiral von Tirpitz is to be published this autumn by Dodd, Mead and Company. Vol. I. is apparently composed of chapters of history, vol. II. of a diary in the form of letters of the admiral to his wife from August, 1914, onward.

At the end of July the German government at Weimar published a "White Book" containing a mass of documents relating to the period from August 13 to November 11, 1918, dealing with the peace offer of the German government and the armistice.

The pamphlet entitled *Pourquoi l'Allemagne a capitulé le 11 novembre 1918* (Paris, Lang-Blanchong, pp. 66), though anonymous, is obviously of official character and based on documents of the French Great Head-quarters. It is written to dispose of the legend that the German armies on November 11, 1918, were still capable of maintaining the war and even of being victorious.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. von Kienitz, Die Ursache des Krieges (Preussische Jahrbücher, January); E. Daniels, Beyens contra Beyens (ibid., May, 1916); G. Kurth, Le Guet-apens Prussien en Belgique (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 1); Lieutenant-Colonel Chenet, Les Trois Batailles de Verdun et la Victoire (Mercure de France, April 16, May 1); L. Gillet, La Bataille des Monts de Flandre, Avril-Mai 1918 (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1); H. Bidou, La Troisième Bataille de la Somme, Août-Septembre, 1918 (ibid., July 1); J. Bédier, Notre Infanterie, I.-III. (ibid., April 15, May 1, 15); A. Guignard, Les Troupes Noires pendant la Guerre (ibid., June 15); C. di Villarey, The Work of the Italian Navy in the Adriatic during the War (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, May); General de Lacroix, L'Offensive des Armées d'Orient en Macédoine (Revue des Sciences Politiques, April 15); Anon., The Military Effort of the British Empire (Round Table, June); S. P. Osztern, Der "Heilige Krieg" nach Mohammedanischem Recht (Ungarische Rundschau, IV. 3); G. Deschamps, La Journée du 7 Mai à Versailles (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1).

(See also p. 170.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

History expects to begin in its October number the publication of an annual list of theses and other graduate historical work produced in British universities. In the July number the naval battle of Flores, 1591, and Sir Richard Grenville's fight in the Revenge are critically considered by Mr. Geoffrey Callender.

At Traprain Law, on Mr. Arthur J. Balfour's estate of Whittingehame, in southeastern Scotland, recent excavations have brought to light a wonderful treasury of artistic objects in silver and other metals belonging chiefly to the fourth century. The objects are of high artistic excellence, of designs in which the Christian element predominates. At present the most plausible conjecture is that we have here the spoils of some monastery in Gaul brought to Scotland by Angle or Saxon raiders.

Nearly one half (79 pp.) of the July number of the English Historical Review is occupied by part I. of an outline itinerary of King Henry I., by Dr. W. Farrer, extending from 1100 to 1117.

F. J. C. Hearnshaw has edited Select Extracts from Chronicles and Records relating to English Towns in the Middle Ages, a recent addition to the series of Texts for Students published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Excerpts from Roger of Hoveden, Matthew Paris, a charter of Southampton (1341), William Fitzstephen's description of London, and similar documents are included.

Mr. Charles Henry Ashdown has prepared with great care an official History of the Worshipful Company of Glaziers of the City of London.

John Blacman's memoir of Henry VI., now rare, is being reprinted by the Cambridge University Press, with translation and notes by Dr. Montagu R. James, provost of Eton.

The Walpole Society has printed as its seventh volume the *Note-Book and Account-Book of Nicholas Stone* (Oxford University Press), edited by the late William L. Spiers, who composed a most careful monograph upon a figure of importance in English architectural history, master-mason under Inigo Jones, and an independent architect. The diary of Nicholas Stone, jr., printed as an appendix, presents an interesting picture of Italian travel in the seventeenth century.

A sequel to *The Beginnings of Quakerism* is *The Second Period of Quakerism*, by William C. Braithwaite, published by Messrs. Macmillan. The persecutions endured by the sect, the development of its government and discipline, and Quaker life and thought from the middle of the seventeenth to the middle of the eighteenth century form the subjectmatter of the volume.

Cheshire Classis Minutes, 1691-1745 (Chiswick Press), edited for the provincial assembly of Lancashire and Cheshire by Alexander Gordon, is an important contribution to the history of Presbyterianism in England.

The third and fourth volumes of Fletcher and Walker's *Historical Portraits* have been recently published by the Oxford University Press. Volume III. covers the period 1703–1800; volume IV. extends to 1840.

The Navy Records Society expects to issue in the autumn two volumes of the Life of Admiral Sir John Leake, edited by Mr. Geoffrey Callender. In the near future it hopes to publish further volumes of the Descriptive Catalogue of the Naval MSS. in the Pepysian Library, and of the Private Papers of George, Second Earl Spencer, as well as a volume containing the Life and Works of Sir Henry Mainwaring.

Messrs. Henry Holt and Company have published this autumn a small volume by Professor Harold J. Laski of Harvard University on English Political Thought from Locke to Bentham, the first addition made to their Home University Library since the war.

A life of Charles Wesley by Dora M. Jones, to be published by Messrs. Skeffington, throws light not only upon its subject but also upon the life of John Wesley.

The Oxford University Press has published two supplementary volumes (pp. xxvii, 288; viii, 307) of *The Letters of Horace Walpole*, edited by Dr. Paget Toynbee. Besides 259 letters, unpublished material from journals and notebooks, and correspondence addressed to Walpole are included, and additions and corrections covering the sixteen volumes of Mrs. Toynbee's edition.

The Cambridge University Press purposes to publish a *History of British Foreign Policy*, 1783–1919, in three substantial volumes based on original research by various British writers and edited by Sir A. W. Ward with the assistance of Mr. G. P. Gooch. The work promises to be one of great importance.

The Diplomatic Relations of England with the Quadruple Alliance, 1815–1830, are studied by Miss Myrna Boyce, in no. 22 of the University of Iowa Studies (pp. 76).

The Scottish Historical Review for July has articles on John of Swinton, a Border Fighter of the Middle Ages, by Capt. George S. C. Swinton; on the Highland Emigration of 1770, by Miss Margaret I. Adam; and on the history of the Seaforth Highlanders in the recent war, by H. H. E. Craster; also controversial pieces by D. Hay Fleming and Lord Guthrie on the Covenanters, anent the article by the latter in a preceding number of the journal.

Surveys of Scottish History by the late Professor P. Hume Brown (Glasgow, MacLehose; New York, Macmillan), published with an introduction by his friend Lord Haldane, preserves in permanent form a

group of important contributions by this learned and cultivated scholar, in a field of which he was a master.

After a long interval since the publication of the first volume in 1839, the Scottish Stationery Office has published vol. II. of the *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, acts of the Lords of Council in civil causes from 1469 to 1501, edited by Dr. George Neilson and Mr. Henry Paton, and constituting with its learned introduction an invaluable contribution to the early history of Scottish law and procedure.

The Stirling Merchant Gild and Life of John Cowane (Stirling, Jamieson and Munro, pp. 367), by David B. Morris, joins under one cover a history of one Scottish merchant gild considered in relation to general gild movements and the growth of Scottish municipal institutions, and a life of an eminent seventeenth-century Scottish merchant.

In vol. XXXIV., section C, of the *Proceedings* of the Royal Irish Academy is a remarkable article by Professor Macalister on "Temair Breg: a Study of the Remains and Traditions of Tara", taking account of much new material and giving fresh consideration to the old.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. Muss-Arnolt, Puritan Efforts and Struggles, 1550-1603; a Bio-bibliographical Study, I. (American Journal of Theology, July); William Foster, The Acquisition of St. Helena (English Historical Review, July); R. R. Sedgwick, The Inner Cabinet from 1739 to 1741 (ibid.); R. C. Wilson, Norfolk House, 1746-1815 (Dublin Review, July); R. S. Rait, Queen Victoria and France (Quarterly Review, July); Else Kemper, Carlyle als Imperialist (Zeitschrift für Politik, XI. 1); Sir C. E. Callwell, The War Office in War Time, I.-III. (Blackwood's, January-March).

FRANCE

General review: R. Lévy, Histoire Intérieure des Deux Empires (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, July).

A volume for the time is Le Relèvement de la France après les Grandes Guerres (Paris, Éditions de la Sirène, 1919) by P. du Maroussem, who sets forth the conditions following the Hundred Years' War, the Civil Wars of Religion, the Fronde, the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars, and the War of 1870–1871.

W. Heinecker has undertaken a presentation of *Die Persönlichkeit Ludwigs XIV*. (Berlin, Ebering, 1915, pp. 119). Administrative affairs naturally fill much space in C. de la Roncière's *Un Grand Ministre de la Marine*, *Colbert* (Paris, Plon, 1919, pp. iv. 311).

Professor L. Gueneau has recently presented as his thesis at the Sorbonne two studies of distinct value for the economic history of the ancien régime; L'Organisation du Travail (Industrie et Commerce)

à Nevers aux XVII^e et XVIII^e Siècles, 1660-1790 (Paris, Hachette, 1919, pp. xv, 634), and Les Conditions de la Vie à Nevers (Denrées, Logements, Salaires) à la Fin de l'Ancien Régime (ibid., pp. 125).

G. Giacometti has completed an exhaustive study of Le Statuaire Jean-Antoine Houdon et son Époque, 1741–1828 (3 vols., Paris, Jouve, 1918, pp. 389, 392, 339). The second and third volumes are devoted to a catalogue of the identified portraits, busts, and other works by Houdon.

The latest fruit of the investigations of E. Sevestre in the religious history of France is Les Idées Gallicaines et Royalistes du Haut Clergé à la Fin de l'Ancien Régime d'après la Correspondance et les Papiers Inédits de Pierre-Augustin Godart de Belboeuf, Évêque d'Avranches, 1762–1803 (Paris, Picard, 1917, pp. 296). Abbé F. Gaugain has published the first volume of an Histoire de la Révolution dans la Mayenne (Laval, Chailland, 1919, pp. 542).

A useful manual for investigators is Les Sources de l'Histoire de France depuis 1789 aux Archives Nationales (Paris, Champion, 1919) prepared by C. Schmidt.

Dr. P. Meuriot has published two brief but interesting and useful studies: Pourquoi et Comment furent Dénommés nos Circonscriptions Départementales (Paris, Picard, 1917, pp. 37) and Le Recensement de l'An II. (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. 47).

A Dictionary of Napoleon and his Times (London, Cassell), by Hubert Richardson, includes a chronology of the emperor's life, biographies of his family and leading contemporaries, maps, and a classified bibliography.

Un Journal d'Ouvriers: l'Atelier, 1840–1850 (Paris, Alcan, 1919) is a chapter in the history of journalism and of the labor movement, by A. Cuvillier.

La Justice à Paris pendant le Siége et la Commune, 1870–1871 (Paris, Marchal and Godde, 1919, pp. vi, 275) is a monograph by Jules Fabre.

Sedan sous la Domination Allemande, 1914-1918 (Paris, Grasset, 1919) is representative of a group of narratives now appearing relative to the condition of various French towns and districts under German control during the war. This volume is by P. Stéphani.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. Bémont, La Mairie et la Jurade dans les Villes de la Guyenne Anglaise: La Réole (Annales du Midi, January); H. Prentout, Les États Provinciaux de Normandie (Journal des Savants, March); E., Freiherr von Danckelman, Die Bedeutung Saint Malos für die Entwicklung Frankreichs zur Kolonial- und Seemacht im 16. bis 19. Jahrhundert (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, April, 1916); Paul Van Dyke, Catherine de Médicis et le Duc de Nemours: une Royale Vitrioleuse (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXIII. 1);

A. Mater, L'Histoire Juridique de la Révolution (Annales Révolutionnaires, July-September); A. Mathiez, Le Vote du Premier Maximum, Avril-Mai 1793 (ibid., May); id., L'Application du Premier Maximum, Mai-Juillet 1793 (ibid., July-September); Maj. T. E. Compton, Napoleon and the Moniteur (Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, May); J. Canu, Le Régime Électoral et l'Opinion Publique en 1814-1815 (La Révolution Française, May); É. Ollivier, Lettres d'Exil, 1870-1874 (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 15, July 1).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

The learned Catalan antiquary, Ferrán de Sagarra, is embodying the researches of a lifetime in the folio series Sigillografia Catalana, Inventari, Descripció, i Estudi dels Segells de Catalunya (Barcelona, Verdaguer, 1916, vol. I., pp. xxviii, 270, plates 89). The author has collected some three thousand originals or reproductions of seals of Catalonia and Roussillon from the twelfth to the nineteenth centuries.

The study, prepared under the direction of Professor Altamira, by E. López-Aydillo of El Obispo de Orense en la Regencia del Año 1810 (Madrid, Fortanet, 1918, pp. 341) is a contribution of first-rate importance for the political situation in Spain during the struggle against Napoleon. The volume contains a liberal proportion of documentary materials. Interest turns rather on military affairs in El Marqués de la Romana, su Influencia en los Sucesos de la Galicia, 1808–1810 (Madrid, Imp. de la Rivista Técnica de Infantería, 1917, pp. 101), by F. Pita Ezpelosin.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Boni, Venezia e il Adriatico (Nuova Antologia, March 1); I. del Lungo, Il Guicciardini nella Nuova Autentica Edizione della "Storia d'Italia" (ibid.); G. Mazzoni, Il Quarantotto in Toscana (ibid., March 16).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

G. Gaillard has discussed what has for centuries been one of the most important fields of German interest and activity in L'Allemagne et le Baltikum (Paris, Chapelot, 1919, pp. 280).

The eleventh volume of W. Stein's *Hansisches Urkundenbuch* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1916, pp. xxxii, 900) covers the period 1486–1500.

G. Wolf devotes the second volume of his Quellenkunde der Deutschen Reformationsgeschichte to Kirchliche Reformationsgeschichte (Gotha, Perthes, 1916, pp. xii, 362). The first volume of P. Wernle's Der Evangelische Glaube nach den Hauptschriften der Reformatoren (Tübingen, Mohr, 1918, pp. vii, 321) deals with Luther. A volume on Luther et l'Allemagne (Paris, Gabalda, 1918, pp. xx, 287) has been published by J. Paquier.

Hans Schulz has added two small volumes on *Der Dreissigjährige Krieg* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1917, pp. 158, 155) to the series *Hauptquellen zur Neueren Geschichte* edited by Professor E. Brandenburg.

E. Ruck has utilized the Consalvi papers in the Vatican in preparing Die Römische Kurie und die Deutsche Kirchenfrage auf dem Wiener Kongress (Basel, Finckh, 1917, pp. 170). J. Kissling has issued the second volume of Der Deutsche Protestantismus, 1817–1917; eine Geschichtliche Darstellung (Münster, Aschendorff, 1918, pp. xi, 440).

R. Goldschmit has written a Geschichte der Badischen Verfassungsurkunde, 1818 bis 1918 (Karlsruhe, Braun, 1918, pp. 278).

The first volume of a *Bibliographie der Sächsischen Geschichte* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1918, pp. xii, 521) has been published by R. Bemmann.

Die Oeffentliche Meinung in Sachsen, 1864-1866 (Kammenz, Krausche, 1918, pp. viii, 256) was edited by J. Hohlfeld from the papers of H. Jordant.

Volume VI. of Treitschke's *History of Germany in the Nineteenth Century*, translated by Eden and Cedar Paul, has been published by Jarrold and Allen and Unwin.

It is reported from Berlin that the diary of the Emperor Frederick III. will now be edited by Eduard Engel and published by Dickmann at Halle.

Deutschlands Auswärtige Politik, 1888–1914, by Count Ernst zu Reventlow (Berlin, E. S. Mittler and Son, 1916), is marked by prepossessions now well known to the public in all lands, yet is deserving of attention.

Professor Albrecht Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Count Montgelas, and Professor Walther Schücking have been commissioned by the German government to prepare for publication a collection of documentary materials relating to the origin of the war, following up the work already done in this direction by Carl Kautsky and his wife under a previous appointment.

J. Reinke has reviewed Die Politischen Lehren des Grossen Krieges (Berlin, Mittler, 1918, pp. 115). Lieut.-Gen. Max Schwarte has edited a volume of ten articles by competent authorities on as many phases of Der Weltkrieg in seiner Einwirkung auf das Deutsche Volk (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 1918, pp. 521). The small volume prepared by R. Berger on Die Deutsche Sozialdemokratie im Dritten Kriegsjahr (Munich-Gladbach, Volksvereinsverlag, 1917, pp. 131) is made up largely of excerpts from the Social Democratic press.

Germany in the War and After (Macmillan, pp. 101), by Professor Vernon Kellogg, well known for his work for the Belgian Relief Com-

mission, is a very small book, but has much value as a summary of observations made by a well-placed and very intelligent American upon internal conditions in Germany, mental and economic, before and after the armistice.

Mr. Edwyn Bevan's German Social Democracy during the War, published in this country by E. P. Dutton and Company, presents a full survey of the part played in Germany by the Social Democrats from the outbreak of the war to the fall of Chancellor Michaelis just before the armistice.

Zur Geschichte der K.-K. Oesterreichischen Ministerien, 1861–1916 (Vienna, Prochaska, 1917, vols. I.-II., pp. xxx, 592, 504) contains the reminiscences of Alois, Freiherr von Czedik. The third volume will complete the narrative from 1904 to 1916.

J. Ruchti has attempted an account of Die Reformaktion Oesterreich-Ungarns und Russlands in Mazedonien, 1903–1908: die Durchführung der Reformen (Gotha, Perthes, 1918, pp. xii, 104).

In Une Ville-Église, Genève, 1535-1907 (Paris, Perrin, 1919. 2 vols.), G. Goyau has given liberal attention to the period since Calvin, to the transition from the Calvinist régime to the present status, and to the revival of Catholicism in the city.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. H. Loebl, Landanlage und Kirchengut im 16. Jahrhundert (Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, XIII. 4); J. Rovère, Le Développement Économique de la Bavière de 1870 à 1914 (Revue des Sciences Politiques, June); F. Meda, Giorgio von Hertling (Nuova Antologia, March 16); E. Troeltsch, Die Ideen von 1914 (Neue Rundschau, May, 1916); M. Fontaine, Six Mois de Révolution en Bavière (Mercure de France, June 1); K. Hugelmann, Die Länderautonomie in Oesterreich (Zeitschrift für Politik, XI. 1.).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

Mr. J. H. Holwerda's Nederland's Vroegste Geschiedenis (Amsterdam, van Looy, 1918, pp. vii, 219, and 30 plates) is a work of great importance for the prehistoric, Hallstadt, and La Tène periods as well as for the Batavian and Roman; indeed renovates that whole history.

Professor Blok has added to his two well-known volumes on the history of Leiden, Geschiedenis eener Hollandsche Stad, two admirable volumes on the later history of this famous city, Eene Hollandsche Stad onder de Republiek and Eene Hollandsche Stad in den Nieuweren Tijd (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1916, 1918, pp. viii, 440; x, 233, with maps).

Another important contribution to the history of Dutch cities is Mr. R. Bijlsma's *Rotterdams Welvaren*, 1550–1650 (Nijhoff, 1918, pp. xxii, 203), constructed from municipal and notarial records.

Although, as already mentioned in these pages, the fourth series of the Archives de la Maison d'Orange-Nassau, ed. Bussemaker, and the fifth series, ed. Krämer, have both been finished, a gap between the two, for the period of eclipse of the House of Orange, 1702–1747, remained. Mr. Krämer has supplied a small supplement to the fourth series (pp. xxv, 123) embracing forty-four letters mostly of the years 1743–1747, partially filling this gap.

E. de Moreau of the Society of Jesus has prepared a history of La Bibliothèque de l'Université de Louvain, 1636-1914 (Louvain, Fonteyn, 1918, pp. 114, 11 plates). The account of the destruction of the library is minutely detailed and is a complete exposition of German guilt.

A volume by P. Dirr deals with Belgien als Französische Ostmark, zur Vorgeschichte des Krieges (Berlin, Kirstein, 1917, pp. xxiii, 479).

Le Dossier Diplomatique de la Question Belge (Brussels, G. Van Oest, pp. 426) is a collection of official documents relative to the violation of Belgian neutrality, the German imputations against Belgian integrity, and like subjects, edited with comments by M. Fernand Van Langenhove, secretary of the "Bureau Documentaire Belge" at Havre.

Baron H. Kervyn de Lettenhove, a member of the Royal Belgian Commission of Monuments and Sites, followed the German armies from the time of their entrance into Belgium and took systematic account of the destruction and depredations committed by them on monuments and works of art in his country. The facts are set forth in *La Guerre et les Oeuvres d'Art en Belgique* (Brussels, G. Van Oest, pp. 192, with 123 illustrations of monuments, ruins, etc.).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. van Vollenhoven, Holland's International Policy (Political Science Quarterly, June A. van der Kerckhove (Fidelis), La "Libre Belgique" pendant l'Occupation Allemande: Petite Histoire d'un Journal Clandestin (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 15).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Konung och Adel, ett Bidrag till Sveriges Författningshistoria under Gustav III. (Stockholm, Bonnier, 1917, pp. v, 128), is by F. Lagerroth.

F. Meffert has discussed the relations of Das Zarische Russland und die Katholische Kirche (Munich-Gladbach, Volksvereinsverlag, 1918, pp. 207).

Professor Paul N. Miliukov's Le Mouvement Intellectuel Russe (Paris, Bossard, 1918, pp. 439), translated from the Russian, is an important study of Aksakov, Herzen, Granovski, and other writers; in the same volume is included a detailed study of the events which brought to the throne the Empress Anne.

Gen. Nicolas de Monkevitz's account of the Russian débâcle has been made available for western readers through translation by S. Persky into French with the title *La Décomposition de l'Armée Russe* (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 225).

La Vérité sur les Bolchéviki (Paris, Rirachovski, 1919, pp. 144) is by Charles Dumas, a French socialist who was in Russia for fifteen months following November, 1917. He has relied on official Bolshevik sources to reveal bolshevism by its fruits and to contrast it with socialism. The character of Bolshevik rule has also been exposed by excerpts from its own press collected by Madame N. Wintsch-Maléef in the pamphlet, Que font les Bolchéviks (Lausanne, Association A. Herzen, 1919). L'Enfer Bolchévik à Petrograd sous la Commune et la Terreur Rouge (Paris, Perrin, 1919) is a journalistic survey by Robert Vaucher.

Six Weeks in Russia in 1919 (Allen and Unwin), by Mr. Arthur Ransome, recounts the experiences of six weeks spent in Petrograd and Moscow, and reproduces the statements of a number of Bolshevist leaders whom the author interviewed.

Dr. E. Privat, docent in the University of Geneva, is the author of L'Europe et l'Odyssée de la Pologne au XIX^e Siècle (Paris, Fischbacher, 1919, pp. 352), which is a history of Poland from 1815 to the time of Bismarck.

Professor C. Jireček covers the years 1371 to 1537 in the second volume of his *Geschichte der Serben* (Gotha, Perthes, 1918, pp. xvi, 288).

An English version of the *Reminiscences* of M. Take Jonesco, noticed in our last number, is to be published by Messrs. Nisbet, with an introduction by Lord Bryce. The translation will contain some additional portraits of leading personalities of the war, not included in the French *Souvenirs*.

Professor N. Basilesco of the University of Bucharest and deputy to the constituent assembly has published *La Roumanie dans la Guerre et dans la Paix* (Paris, Alcan, 1919). One volume is devoted to the war and the other to the peace problems and negotiations.

A Vindication of Greek National Policy, 1912–1917 (London, Allen and Unwin, pp. 224) is a report of speeches delivered in the Greek chamber by Venizelos, the ministers Polites and Repoules, and other statesmen, in the great debate of August 24–26, 1917, which brought Greece out upon the side of the Allies.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Daudet, Le Règne d'Alexandre III.: Notes et Souvenirs, II.-III. (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 15, June 15); A. Kérensky, L'Affaire Korniloff, Réponse Nécessaire [to Savinkoff] (Mercure de France, May 16); B. Savinkoff, L'Affaire

Korniloff, Réplique à M. Kérensky (ibid., June 1); J. Varat, Le Banat Roumain (Revue des Sciences Politiques, April 15); B. Vosnjak, Les Origines du Royaume des Serbes, Croates, et Slovènes (ibid.); C. H. Becker, Barthold's Studien über Kalif und Sultan (Der Islam, VI. 4); W. Bein, Die Kapitulationen, beurteilt nach Völkerrecht und Türkischem Staatsrecht (Preussische Jahrbücher, April, 1916); G. Deschamps, M. Vénisélos et la Nation Greeque (Revue des Sciences Politiques, June).

ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

Die Franziskaner auf dem Sion, 1336–1551, is the subtitle of the first volume of Die Franziskaner im Heiligen Lande (Münster, Aschendorff, 1916, pp. xvi, 224) by Father Leonard Lemmens, O. F. M., president of the Franciscan historical establishment at Quaracchi. The third, fourth, and fifth volumes of Le Missioni dei Minori Cappuccini (Rome, Manuzio, 1917–1919, pp. xi, 437, 454, 505) by C. da Terzorio are devoted to the missions in Asiatic Turkey.

The Clarendon Press has lately reprinted Capt. Joseph D. Cunning-ham's standard *History of the Sikhs*, originally published in 1849.

De Ost-Indische Compagnie in Cambodja en Laos: Verzameling van Bescheiden van 1636 tot 1670 (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1918, pp. lxviii, 463) is a collection of materials edited by H. P. N. Muller as the thirteenth volume of the publications of the Linschoten Vereeniging.

In view of an increased interest in Siberia, it may be well to mention that M. Maurice Courant's two long articles in the Revue Historique, for March and May of this year, on La Sibérie Colonie Russe jusqu'à la Construction du Transsibérien, constitute practically a book, and a very good one, on Siberian history and the "significance of the frontier".

A Source Book of Australian History (Bell) by Gwendolyn H. Swinburne is composed of contemporary accounts of the discovery, exploration, and chief events in the history of Australia, down to the Gallipoli campaign.

AFRICA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

M. de Castries has resumed the publication of the Sources Inédites de l'Histoire du Maroc (Paris, Leroux) which has been interrupted for five years by his war services. Prior to the war three volumes for France and four for the Low Countries had appeared. Now three more are being published, a fifth for the Low Countries and the first ones of the English and Spanish series.

Dr. Arthur B. Keith's *The Belgian Congo and the Berlin Act* (Oxford University Press), written before the armistice and the framing of the covenant for the League of Nations, surveys the history of the Congo Independent State and of its transition to a Belgian colony, with an eye to the correction and amendment of the Berlin Act of 1885.

F. S. Caroselli is the author of L'Affrica nella Guerra e nella Pace d'Europa, 1911-19.. (Milan, Treves, 1918, pp. 402).

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

From February to June, 1920, with a view to the preparation of an edition of the correspondence of Andrew Jackson, Professor John S. Bassett of Smith College will be attached to the staff of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in the capacity of a "research associate".

Among recent accessions to the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress are an orderly book of Charles Lee, 1776; one of Nathaniel Pendleton, 1781–1782; a letter-book of the quartermaster general of the Continental army, July, 1781, to April, 1782; thirty-six miscellaneous papers of Caesar and Caesar A. Rodney; a journal of the schooner *Palladium*, Salem to St. Michael's, 1823–1824; an abstract of the journal of the brig *Ellen Maria*, on a voyage to the northwest coast of America, 1818–1820; thirty-one letters of A. J. Donelson to Andrew Jackson, 1823–1836; some 500 pages of additional Beauregard papers; and the usual inflow of transcripts from British, French, Spanish, and Mexican archives.

The Library of Congress expects to publish soon vol. IV. of its List of Geographical Atlases, compiled under the direction of Mr. P. L. Phillips, chief of the division of maps and charts.

A History of the People of the United States, by Waddy Thompson, comes from the press of D. C. Heath and Company.

The Library of Congress has published a comprehensive and useful List of References on the Monroe Doctrine (pp. 122), prepared under the direction of the chief bibliographer, Mr. H. B. Meyer, and embracing nearly a thousand books and articles.

The Macmillan Company have included in their series of *Pocket Classics* a collection of addresses and state papers edited by President John H. Finley, with the title *American Democracy from Washington to Wilson*. Dr. James Sullivan furnishes a preface and notes.

The July Bulletin of the New York Public Library opens with a bibliographical paper by Elbridge Colby on early American comedy.

In the June number of the Records of the American Catholic Historical Society Mgr. H. T. Henry examines the evidence concerning the funeral of Stephen Girard, and Rev. Thomas C. Brennan relates the Story of the Seminarians and their Relief Work during the Influenza Epidemic in 1918. The similar account of the work of the sisters is continued.

The July number of the *Journal of Negro History* has an article on the Employment of Negroes as Soldiers in the Confederate Army, by Charles H. Wesley, which much enlarges the knowledge of that subject. William L. Imes treats in excellent fashion of the Legal Status of Free Negroes and Slaves in Tennessee. The editor, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, presents a useful general account of the study of negro life and history in our schools and colleges. A strikingly interesting body of documents, fifty pages in fact, is a series of letters of negro migrants of 1916–1918, collected by Emmett J. Scott, casting much light on all phases of negro life, but especially illustrating the causes of unrest in the South.

A History of the American Negro and his Institutions, vol. I., edited by A. B. Caldwell, has been published in Atlanta by the A. B. Caldwell Publishing Company.

The Armenians in America, by M. Vartan Malcom, with an introduction by James W. Gerard and a preface by Leon Dominian, is published by the Pilgrim Press.

American Federation of Labor: History, Encyclopedia, Reference Book, prepared and published by authority of the 1916 and 1917 conventions, has come from the press (Washington, the Federation).

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

The Macmillan Company, whose publication this autumn of Dr. Justin H. Smith's *The War with Mexico*, 1846–1848, has already been mentioned in these pages, has now taken over the publication of his preliminary volume, *The Annexation of Texas*, published in 1911.

A German presentation of one element in the foreign relations of the United States is furnished by W. Drascher in Das Vordringen der Vereinigten Staaten im Westindischen Mittelmeergebiet: eine Studie über die Entwicklung und die Methoden des Amerikanischen Imperialismus (Hamburg, Friederichsen, 1918, pp. vii, 106).

Under the title A Quarter-century of American Politics Hon. Champ Clark, lately speaker of the House of Representatives, presents memoirs of that portion of American political history which has passed under his observation.

The Houghton Mifflin Company are publishing this month An Intimate Biography of Theodore Roosevelt, by Mr. W. R. Thayer, president of the American Historical Association, and a classmate of Colonel Roosevelt.

Rand, McNally, and Company have brought out a compilation of President Wilson's addresses in Europe, to which has been given the title America and the League of Nations.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR

General review: R. Thurnwald, Amerika und der Krieg: Neuere und Neueste Literatur (Zeitschrift für Politik, XI. 1).

The Story of the Rainbow Division, by Raymond S. Tompkins, with an introduction by Maj.-Gen. Charles T. Menoher, is from the press of Boni and Liveright.

A History of the Yankee Division, by Harry A. Benwell, with appreciations by Generals J. J. Pershing and C. R. Edwards and Secretary Newton D. Baker, is brought out in Boston by the Cornhill Company.

A special aspect of the American participation in the war is illustrated by *The Story of the First Gas Regiment*, by James Thayer Addison (Houghton Mifflin); the narrative relates chiefly to Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the Argonne.

The hearings, before committees of the House of Representatives, on the losses of the Thirty-fifth Division during the battle of the Argonne Forest (pp. 104), are not available through the modes by which government publications are ordinarily obtained, but the historian of the War of 1917 will wish to know of their existence in print, as well as of the hearings on trials by courts-martial.

Everett T. Tomlinson, *The Story of General Pershing* (New York, Appleton, pp. xiii, 260) is a small book, written without pretensions to great military knowledge, but meets in an interesting way the natural popular desire for further details respecting the general's career.

French accounts of the participation of the United States in the Great War have been furnished by Lieutenant-Colonel Réquin in La Course de l'Amérique à la Victoire (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1919, pp. 202), and by Lieutenant-Colonel Chambrun and Captain Marenches in L'Armée Américaine dans le Conflit Européen (Paris, Payot, 1919, pp. 416). The latter gives a careful detailed account not only of the fighting but also of the organization and the work behind the lines.

(See also pp. 155-157, supra.)

LOCAL ITEMS ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

Some months ago the secretary of state of New Hampshire published vols. VI. and VII. of the *Laws of New Hampshire*, including public and private acts, resolves, votes, etc., and extending from 1792 to 1811.

The April serial of the *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society consists, aside from the annual reports, almost entirely of a paper on Admiral Vernon Medals, 1739–1742, by Dr. Storer, who presents a catalogue of these objects.

The chief documentary material in the Essex Institute Historical

Collections, vol. LV., is a Journal of Samuel Holten, M.D., while in the Continental Congress, May, 1778, to August, 1780. There is also a continuation of the Documents relating to Marblehead, 1696–1701, while Francis B. C. Bradlee contributes Some Account of Steam Navigation in New England.

The Connecticut general assembly of 1919 appropriated \$10,000 to the state librarian for locating and marking the graves of all soldiers, sailors, and marines, of any of the American wars, buried within the limits of the state. It also established a department of war records, under the direction of the state librarian, to collect, classify, and index all available material relating to Connecticut's participation in the Great War.

The Connecticut Historical Society has received during the past year the correspondence of Colonel Samuel Colt of Hartford, 1830–1861, about 3500 letters, dealing with the manufacture of his repeating firearms and similar undertakings; an orderly book of Valley Forge, kept for a month in 1779 probably by a sergeant in Col. John Durkee's regiment; accounts, etc., of Capt. Israel Putnam, kept at Fort Edward in 1757; and various papers relating to Connecticut men in the War of 1812. The society has issued as vol. XVII. of its Collections the first of two volumes of Correspondence and Documents during Thomas Fitch's Governorship.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

The New York State Library's History Bulletin, no. 12, is a monograph, by George S. Bixby, on Peter Sailly (1754–1826): a Pioneer of the Champlain Valley, with Extracts from his Diary and Letters (pp. 94). Sailly came to America in 1784, arriving in Philadelphia in May, and his diary relates something of his experiences from that time until the latter part of August. He was elected to the New York state legislature in 1803, was a member of Congress from 1805 to 1807, and from 1809 until his death was collector of the port of Plattsburg.

By a recent act of the Pennsylvania legislature the old settlement at Economy, in Beaver county, since 1824 the property of the celebrated Harmony Society, has been dedicated to public use as an historical memorial and turned over to the state historical commission to be maintained as a public park and museum.

In the July number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* the selections from the correspondence of Col. Clement Biddle (principally letters of Washington and Tobias Lear to Biddle) are concluded, as is also the account, by Hon. Charles I. Landis, of the Juliana Library Company in Lancaster. The letters of Thomas Rodney, contributed by Mr. Simon Gratz, are continued. Those in this issue were written in December, 1803, and January, 1804, from Mississippi Territory, of which Rodney had been appointed one of the judges. This issue

of the *Magazine* contains also letters of Joseph Hewes, Benjamin Rush, Arthur Lee, Thomas McKean, Edward Hand, and Elias Boudinot, and of Joseph Sherwood to the New Jersey Committee of Correspondence in 1766.

The July number of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine contains the addresses delivered, April 22, 1919, on the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the incorporation of Pittsburgh as a borough; also some account of Pittsburgh authors, by Professor Horace A. Thayer, and the concluding study, by Mr. George A. Cribbs, of the Frontier Policy of Pennsylvania. The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania has received as a gift from Mr. W. T. Beatty a volume of manuscripts of Gen. George Morgan.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The Virginia State Library has brought out A Bibliography of Virginia, pt. III., The Acts and the Journals of the General Assembly of the Colony, 1619–1776 (Bulletin, vol. XII., nos. 1, 2, pp. 71), by Earl G. Swem. The bibliography embodies all titles of the printed official documents of the colony of a legislative nature in the period covered, including those relative to the Revolutionary conventions.

In the archives section of the Virginia State Library, Mr. Morgan P. Robinson has completed nearly one-half of the 140,000 cards necessary to index the Confederate records transferred to the archives in 1918.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography continues in the April number the Preston Papers, the Letters of William Byrd, First, and the Roll of Honor of Virginians who have died in the War for Freedom.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has added 337 letters and other manuscripts to its collection of the papers of Chief Justice Walter Clark, has completed arrangements for the making of an index to Hathaway's North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register, and has brought together into bound volumes an additional number of its manuscripts, including especially the papers of the conventions of 1788 and 1789.

The January number of the South Carolina Historical Magazine, lately received, is chiefly occupied with one of Judge H. A. M. Smith's solid and valuable articles on the historical topography of South Carolina, treating consecutively of the seats and settlements on the north side of the Ashley River from Ashley Ferry to Dorchester. With a corresponding article for the south side of the river, which is to follow, this paper fills a gap in his series of such studies. The editor, Miss Webber, presents extracts from the journal of Mrs. Gabriel Manigault, 1754–1781, and other material for genealogical and personal history.

No. 58 of the *Bulletins* of the University of South Carolina is a *Sketch of the Life and Character of Jonathan Maxcy*, first president of that institution, and previously second president of Brown University, by J. C. Hungerpiller (pp. 56).

The principal article in the March number of the Georgia Historical Quarterly is an account, by the editor, of the Capture of the U. S. Steamer Water Witch in Ossabaw Sound, Georgia, June 2–3, 1864. There is also a brief article by Henry R. Goetschius entitled Columbus, Georgia, and General Henry L. Benning.

Country Life in Georgia in the Days of my Youth, is the title of a volume by Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, published by the Index Printing Company of Atlanta. The volume also includes addresses delivered by Mrs. Felton before the Georgia legislature, women's organizations, etc.

WESTERN STATES

Ohio Legislative History, 1913–1917: Administrations of Governors James M. Cox, 1913–1914, Frank B. Willis, 1915–1916, James M. Cox, 1917–1918, by James K. Mercer, has been issued in Columbus by the department of state.

The Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, in the July number, reprints from the Trump of Fame, the first newspaper published in the Western Reserve, an extensive body of extracts relative to Ohio in the War of 1812.

A Story of Early Toledo: Historical Facts and Incidents of the Early Days of the City and Environs, by John H. Doyle, is published in Bowling Green, Ohio, by C. S. Van Tassel.

The June number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* contains a study, by John E. Inglehart, entitled the Coming of the English to Indiana in 1817 and their Hoosier Neighbors. There is also an account, by Harrison Cale, of the American Marines at Verdun, Château-Thierry, Bouresches, and Belleau Wood.

At the last session of the general assembly of Illinois, an appropriation of \$20,000 was made to the Illinois Historical Library for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1919, for the purpose of gathering material relating to the participation of Illinois in the War of 1917 and ultimately preparing a comprehensive historical narrative. As a result of this appropriation the board of trustees has appointed Dr. Wayne E. Stevens, recently a member of the Historical Branch of the General Staff, U. S. A., as war records secretary, with headquarters at the State House in Springfield. The State Historical Library has also assumed the responsibility of publishing a history of the Thirty-third Division, prepared by Col. Frederick L. Huidekoper, adjutant general of that division.

This was the division which included the largest proportion of Illinois men.

The principal papers in the issues for July, 1918, of the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society are: Illinois, the Land of Men, a centennial address by Edgar A. Bancroft; Illinois and Randolph County, an address by William A. Meese; and Journalism in Illinois before the Thirties, by Carl R. Miller.

To the July number of the *Illinois Catholic Historical Review*, the editor, Mr. Joseph J. Thompson, contributes no less than three of the chief articles: one on the French in Illinois, a Chapter in Illinois Finances (Oliver Pollock, Francis Vigo, and Father Gibault), and a continuation of his series of articles on the latter. Mr. Stuart Brown's article on Old Kaskaskia Days and Ways lies in the same field.

The library of the University of Michigan has arranged with the Lexington (Kentucky) Public Library to make photostatic copies of its file of the *Kentucky Gazette*, which had its beginnings in August, 1787. Seventeen institutions have subscribed for these photostatic copies.

Sketches of Tennessee's Pioneer Baptist Preachers, vol. I., by J. J. Burnett, D.D. (Nashville, Marshall and Bruce Company), is the result of some twenty-five years of research among church, family, and other local records, and of note-taking from oral sources of information. While the work consists primarily of character and life sketches of leaders of the denomination during a period of substantially 100 years (1775–1875), it is also characterized by the author as being incidentally a history of Baptist beginnings in Tennessee, with some account of the century of denominational effort and achievement in the state. The book has a distinct pioneer flavor. Many of these sketches were originally published in denominational periodicals.

A History of Saginaw County, Michigan: Historical, Commercial, Biographical, in two volumes, by James C. Mills, has been brought out in Saginaw (Seeman, Peters). There are numerous portraits and other illustrations.

The contents of the June number of the Wisconsin Magazine of History include: Cyrus Woodman: a Character Sketch, by Ellis B. Usher; the Story of Wisconsin, 1634–1848, by Louise P. Kellogg; and Early Recollections of Racine, by Appleton Morgan, LL.D. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has obtained from Mr. Wingfield Watson of Burlington the loan of a file of the Voree Herald and the Northern Islander, papers published during a period of about four years, beginning in 1845, by J. J. Strang, who claimed to be the divinely ordained successor of Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet. Photostatic copies will be made of these papers, which, added to the numbers already possessed

by the society, will give it 162 copies of the Voree *Herald*, out of 180 issued, and 72 copies of the *Northern Islander*, out of 90 issued. Mr. Watson has also loaned to the society, for the purpose of copying, the records of the church at Voree for the years 1844 to 1849.

Among recent acquisitions by the Minnesota Historical Society are the archives of the surveyors general of logs of Minnesota for the 1st and 2nd districts, 1854–1917. The archives of the governor's office previously received have been arranged and filed, for the period from the organization of Minnesota territory in 1849 to the close of the Civil War. Of personal manuscripts the society has received a three-volume narrative of the Civil War compiled by Col. J. C. Donahower of the 2nd Minnesota Volunteers, and a series of letters of Brig.-Gen. Le Roy Upton, commander of the 9th Infantry at Château-Thierry and the 57th Brigade in the campaign north of Verdun in 1918.

In the February number of the Minnesota History Bulletin Professor Guy S. Ford, writing under the title America's Fight for Public Opinion, presents some of the most significant phases of the work of the Committee on Public Information. The Twentieth Biennial Report of the Minnesota Historical Society (1917–1918) is issued as a supplement to this number of the Bulletin. The May number contains a sketch of General William Le Duc (1823–1917), by Gideon S. Ives, and a paper by Herbert C. Varney, entitled the Birth Notices of a State.

Articles in the July number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are: an Historical Survey of the Militia in Iowa, 1838–1865, by Cyril B. Upham, and the Movement of American Settlers into Wisconsin and Minnesota, by Cardinal Goodwin.

In the July number of the Missouri Historical Review (Columbia) the secretary of the State Historical Society, Mr. Floyd C. Shoemaker, presents the sixth of his miscellaneous articles on Missouri and the War. A veteran editor, E. W. Stephens, relates the interesting history of the Missouri Intelligencer and Boon's Lick Advertiser, the first American newspaper published west of St. Louis, whose centennial was celebrated last spring. George A. Mahan gives a biography of Rear-Admiral Robert E. Coontz of Hannibal. R. J. Britton continues his papers on Early Days on Grand River and the Mormon War. The October number of the review will begin a series of reprints from the excessively rare Shelby's Expedition to Mexico (Civil War period).

The July number of the Southwestern Historical Quarterly contains a study of Texas Annexation Sentiment in Mississippi, 1835–1844, by James E. Winston; the résumé of a history of the Apache in the Southwest, 1846–1886, by Bertha Blount; a brief paper upon John H. Fonda's Exploration in the Southwest (1819–1824), by Cardinal Goodwin; and a translation, by Mattie Austin Hatcher, of two papers relating to Texas

in 1820, one of them being the report of Juan Antonio Padilla on the barbarous Indians of the province of Texas, the other being instructions of the constitutional ayuntamiento of the city of San Fernando de Bexar to its provincial deputy.

Charles A. Gulick, jr., is editing the papers of Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, second president of the Republic of Texas, for the Texas State Library. These papers are now in that library, having been purchased from Mrs. Loretta Calder, daughter of President Lamar, some years ago.

Mr. Benjamin M. Read of Santa Fe prints and publishes a pamphlet of eighteen pages entitled A Treatise on the Disputed Points of the History of New Mexico.

The Washington Historical Quarterly for July has papers by J. A. Meyers on the half-breed fur-trader Jacques Raphael Finlay, on Reindeer in Alaska by C. L. Andrews, a continuation of Professor Meany's account of the origin of geographic names in the state, and a portion (March to September, 1849) of the journal kept at Fort Nisqually.

The Negro Trail Blazers of California, by Delilan L. Beasley, is described as a compilation from records in the Bancroft library at the University of California, and from diaries, papers, and conversations of California pioneers (Los Angeles, the author).

CANADA

The Historical Section of the Canadian General Staff has in preparation a History of the Organization, Development, and Services of the Military and Naval Forces of Canada from the Peace of Paris in 1763, to the Present Time. Vol. I., which has just appeared, contains two chapters, the first of which is devoted to a rapid historical survey of the Local Forces of New France from the founding of the colony to 1763; the second chapter deals with the Militia of the Province of Quebec, 1763–1765, and is accompanied by some ninety illustrative documents.

Naturally retarded by the war, the excellent Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada, edited by Messrs. G. M. Wrong, H. H. Langton, and W. S. Wallace, and published by the University of Toronto, now combines in one volume (vol. XXII., pp. 203) the product of two years, 1917 and 1918. It is evident that less Canadian history was published in Canada than during most periods of two years in the time preceding the war, but that the national zeal for Canadian history continues unabated. The reviews in the volume have the careful and competent quality which marked its predecessors.

The largest attempt at a prompt Canadian war history is Canada in the Great World War, to be written by various authorities and published in six volumes. The first (Toronto, Morang, pp. viii, 380), by Messrs.

E. J. Chambers, L. J. Burpee, T. G. Marquis, and Charles Hanbury-Williams, is devoted to the military history of Canada from 1608 to the declaration of war against Germany in 1914.

The third volume of Canada in France (Toronto, Hodder and Stoughton, 1918, pp. xiv, 144) is not, like its predecessors, written by Lord Beaverbrook, but by Maj. Charles G. D. Roberts. The volume deals with the period from the arrival in France of the Fourth Canadian Division, in August, 1916, to the end of the fighting on the Somme in the late autumn of that year, and is of course well written.

Volume XIX. of the *Collections* of the Nova Scotia Historical Society (Halifax, 1918, pp. xxiii, 128) contains biographies of Hon. John William Ritchie, first president of the society, and of Samuel Cunard, founder of the Cunard Line, and a valuable paper on the early post office in Nova Scotia, 1733–1867, by Mr. William Smith of the Public Archives of Canada.

Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, archivist of British Columbia, has edited and published the *Minutes of the Council of Vancouver Island, 1851–1861* (Victoria, the King's Printer, 1918, pp. 93) and the *Minutes of the House of Assembly, 1856–1858* (*ibid.*, pp. 78), the council having been the legislative authority in the colony till 1856, and the first legislative assembly having been established then.

AMERICA SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

The May number of the Hispanic American Historical Review opens with an article on Factors in the Historical Evolution of Mexico, by Señor T. Esquivel Obregon, chiefly devoted to the explanation of present conditions. Dr. C. H. Haring shows the historical data to be derived from the Ledgers of the Royal Treasurers in Spanish America in the Sixteenth Century. Professor Bolton presents documents on the introduction of Iturbide's rule into California. An article by Professor Herbert I. Priestley presents a great wealth of information respecting Mexican books on the recent years of revolution.

The Hispanic Society of America has brought out through G. P. Putnam's Sons *Cubans of To-day*, edited by William Belmont Parker. The volume contains some 220 brief biographies of representative living Cubans, together with portraits of 88 of them.

In no. 25 of the Boletín del Centro de Estudios Americanistas de Sevilla the leading historical matter is a Relación Geográfica y Descripción de la Provincia de Carácas y Gobernación de Venezuela, dating from 1585.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. E. Chapman, Cortes and California (Grizzly Bear, August); M. W. Jernegan, Compulsory Education in the Southern Colonies (School Review, June); L. M. Sears,

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Jefferson and the Law of Nations (American Political Science Review, August); V. P. Squires, Joel Barlow: Patriot, Democrat, and Man of Letters (Quarterly Journal of the University of North Dakota, July); W. R. Thayer, Chapters of Roosevelt's Life: the President and the Kaiser (North American Review, July); E. Schulze, Die Tatsächliche Grösse der Kriegslieferungen der Vereinigten Staaten (Zeitschrift für die Gesamte Staatswissenschaft, LXXIII. 1); W. G. Leland, Reconstruction in the United States (Quarterly Review, July); Abbé A. Gosselin, La Constitution de 1791 et le Clergé Canadien (Le Canada Français, May, June); F. P. Renaut, L'Organisation Constitutionelle du Brésil (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXIII. 1); Frederico Sommer, Die Deutschen in São Paulo und in den Brasilianischen Mittelstaaten (German American Annals, September-December, 1918); Alfredo Hartwig, Die Politische Stellungnahme der Südamerikanischen Staaten im Weltkriege (Deutsche Rundschau, December, 1917).